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LITERATURE CURRICULUM I--TEST FOR "MYTH."

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OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER

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Test for MYTH

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TE 000 230

OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER

MYTH TEST

Literature Curriculum I

Instructions to students:

Answers to the questions are to be recorded on the separate answer sheets provided. PLEASE BE SURE TO USE ONLY SIDE A OF THE ANSWER SHEET, THE SIDE THAT HAS ROOM FOR 5 CHOICES.

Use a soft lead pencil (#2 or softer) and completly fill the space between the lines for the response you choose as the correct answer. Your score on this test will be the number of correct answers you mark. There is only one best answer for each item.

Sample test item: Who is the chief executive of the United States Government?
(1) The President
(2) The Secretary of State
(3) The Secretary of Defense
(4) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Since the correct answer is 1, the answer sheet is marked like this:

Sample test item: 1 2 3 4 5

TE000230

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1. Myths are the work of
   (1) one man at one time
   (2) many men over a period of time
   (3) a Grecian community
   (4) people inspired by the gods

2. Myths in the earliest times were passed along from one generation to another through the
   (1) written word
   (2) spoken word
   (3) histories of earlier cultures
   (4) drawings on the sides of caves

3. The subject of myths is best described as man's attempt to
   (1) record history as he sees it
   (2) understand himself and his world
   (3) create one imaginary world
   (4) entertain others

4. The Greek story of creation is similar to what the Bible tells us about the history of the earth. One similarity is
   (1) the climatic conditions before life was established
   (2) order existed from the very beginning
   (3) a period of confusion existed before life developed
   (4) the sun's explosion caused the earth to develop

5. Which of the following stages came first in the Greek story of creation?
   (1) Uranus died
   (2) Eros arrived
   (3) Titans were born
   (4) Chaos

6. What was the most significant stage in the Greek story of creation?
   (1) Eros' arrival
   (2) Chaos
   (3) Birth of the Cyclopes
   (4) Gaia's marriage to Uranus

7. The world began to take form (for example, the heavens and the earth were separated) after
   (1) 500 B. C.
   (2) Cronus overthrew Uranus
   (3) Cronus swallowed his sons
   (4) the great earthquake

8. When Uranus was overthrown by his son, Cronus, he predicted that Cronus would
   (1) suffer the jealousy of his brothers
   (2) have to endure the hatred of his mother
   (3) suffer the most cruel death possible
   (4) also be overthrown by a son

9. According to the Greeks the first period of man's life was a perfectly happy one. This period was called the
   (1) Age of Utopia
   (2) Golden Age
   (3) Age of Iron
   (4) Age of Bronze

10. What were the two features that Prometheus gave man to make him better than the animals?
   (1) Weapons and wealth
   (2) Beauty and musical talents
   (3) A shape like the gods and a mind with the power to think
   (4) Money and a superior brain

11. Prometheus sided with Zeus because he realized that
   (1) it was time for a new and better order
   (2) Cronus was incapable of ruling any longer
   (3) he could gain an important position in Zeus' kingdom
   (4) his mother really wanted him to do it

12. Myths, although sometimes concerned with violence and great bloodshed, are usually told
   (1) with impartiality--no judgments are made
   (2) in an angry tone if any god makes a mistake in the eyes of the teller
   (3) from the viewpoint of the storyteller's own judgment
   (4) from the point of view of the gods

13. In what way are the gods similar to men?
   (1) They have a fear of death.
   (2) They have human faults.
   (3) They love war.
   (4) They dislike many of their relatives.

14. Cronus did not swallow his son Zeus as he intended because his wife Rhea gave him a
   (1) stone instead
   (2) nymph instead
   (3) tree instead
   (4) stranger instead

15. Cronus and the Titans were overthrown only after Zeus released and was aided by
(1) the nymphs
(2) Rhea
(3) Epimetheus
(4) the Cyclopes and the hundred-handed monsters

Match the column on the left with the correct answer on the right.

16. Poseidon
17. Hermes
18. Hera
19. Athena

(1) Wife of Zeus
(2) Messenger of the gods
(3) God of the Sea
(4) Goddess of Wisdom
(5) God of Strength

20. In the Silver Age men were dissatisfied and disrespectful to the gods so Zeus destroyed them all by
(1) hunger
(2) war
(3) flood
(4) diseases

21. The gods were in many ways like men except that they
(1) were kinder
(2) hated war
(3) never married
(4) lived forever and were very powerful

22. Zeus objected to Prometheus' gift of fire to man because fire represented
(1) wisdom
(2) power to forge weapons and tools
(3) power to overthrow the gods
(4) bravery

23. As man's ruler what did Zeus demand most from mankind?
(1) Obedience
(2) Hard work to obtain wealth
(3) Friendship
(4) Progress

24. Prometheus differed from Zeus because he wanted man to
(1) obtain everlasting life
(2) become the slave of the gods
(3) overthrow the gods
(4) grow in knowledge and god-like qualities

25. The main reason that man needed fire was to
(1) cook food
(2) survive the cold season
(3) make weapons
(4) light the darkness

26. Prometheus is severely scolded for his love for man by the powerful ruler Zeus, but he does not let this prevent him from
(1) telling an important secret
(2) worshiping Zeus
(3) marrying Hera
(4) spreading false hope among the people

27. Prometheus can best be described as representing
(1) fear
(2) faith
(3) hope
(4) eternal life

28. Pandora might easily be compared to
(1) Eve
(2) Hera
(3) Florence Nightingale
(4) Cleopatra

29. Zeus created Pandora because he still wanted
(1) revenge on Prometheus and man
(2) to destroy man
(3) to be worshipped by all men
(4) to create a new type of man

30. The story of Deucalion and Pyrrha is similar to the story of
(1) Solomon, the Wise King
(2) Noah and the Ark
(3) Romeo and Juliet
(4) Adam and Eve

31. Deucalion and Pyrrha re-populated the earth by throwing behind them the bones of their
(1) mother--Pandora
(2) Mother Earth
(3) Uncle Prometheus
(4) son

32. Phaethon's mother told him who his father was but he was still unhappy because his

(1) father refused to see him
(2) friends hated his father
(3) father disliked him
(4) friends laughed and teased him in disbelief

33. How do the stories of Heracles differ from the creation myths?
(1) Heracles seems favored by the storyteller.
(2) The storyteller is imparital.
(3) The storyteller has less imagination.
(4) The story has no ending.

34. Heracles can be forgiven for the murders he committed if he performs
(1) six labors
(2) one difficult task for Zeus
(3) the task of building a castle for Hera
(4) twelve labors

35. In Norse mythology the world was made out of a
(1) giant's body
(2) iceburg
(3) giant cow
(4) god's body

36. The Norse gods lived on the plains of Ida in a city called
(1) Athens
(2) Asgard
(3) Denmark
(4) Ymer

37. Like the Grecian people the Norse gods lived for awhile in a perfectly happy world called the
(1) Age of Silver
(2) Age of Paradise
(3) Age of Gold
(4) Age of Happiness

38. Norse people were created out of
(1) fire and ice
(2) trees
(3) a mountain
(4) a river
(5) clay

39. The conflict between the gods and the giants in the Norse myths represents the struggle between

(1) Love and Hate
(2) Peace and War
(3) Nature and Man
(4) Good and Evil

40. Hymer accepted his guests because
(1) he respected the earth's gods
(2) his wife told him to do this
(3) his leader commanded him to
(4) his wife had already welcomed them with ale

41. When Hymer, the giant, cut Thor's line and released the powerful serpent, he proved he was
(1) honest
(2) stupid
(3) cowardly
(4) brave

42. Hymer ruined Thor's catch so he offered Thor a present. Thor asked for a mile-wide
(1) caldron
(2) hammer
(3) spear
(4) boat

43. As a man Thor is best described as
(1) generous
(2) strong but stupid
(3) clever and strong
(4) dishonest

44. Loki, the fire god, represented
(1) evil
(2) love
(3) death
(4) wealth

45. Why did Tyr lose his hand?
(1) Because he wanted to be a hero.
(2) Because the Fenris Wolf demanded a hostage.
(3) Because he was unselfish in his devotion to the welfare of the rest of the world.
(4) Because the wolf did not keep his word.

46. The story about Thor, Loki and Thialfe's trip to Giantland illustrates that Norse gods are not always

(1) brave
(2) boastful
(3) all-powerful
(4) happy

47. Thor's weapon was a
(1) hammer
(2) spear
(3) bow and arrow
(4) chain

48. The gods were anxious to protect Baldur because they depended on him for their
(1) happiness
(2) food
(3) health
(4) victories in war

49. Nature was anxious to spare Baldur harm because he was the God of the
(1) Sun
(2) Moon
(3) Sea
(4) Arts

50. The death of Baldur, in Norse mythology, indicated that
(1) The world is going to be safe for those remaining
(2) The end of the world is approaching
(3) Good must overpower evil
(4) God's will is not universal

51. Which one of the following Greek gods or goddesses is most like Baldur?
(1) Prometheus
(2) Athena
(3) Zeus
(4) Poseidon

52. Why did the Norse gods sacrifice themselves?
(1) So evil powers will not live after them
(2) So that the world will not be destroyed
(3) In order that Baldur might live
(4) To help Odin remain ruler

53. The Indians believed that before man was created there was a world of

(1) darkness
(2) gods
(3) giants
(4) animal people

54. The Indian creation story, "The Beginning of the Skagit World," is similar to the Grecian one because of the
(1) Fire God
(2) people talking to the trees
(3) four names given earth
(4) flood

55. How did the young Creator get his spirit power?
(1) By fasting
(2) By marriage
(3) By warfare
(4) By climbing a mountain

56. The main reason Coyote made the Columbia River was so his people could
(1) travel
(2) catch salmon
(3) water their crops
(4) enjoy swimming

57. The Indian myth, "Bridge of the Gods," is like the Greek myth of the Golden Age because it deals with the loss of a
(1) Happy Age
(2) beautiful maiden
(3) War-like Age
(4) young god

58. Why was the Bridge of the Gods destroyed? Because of:
(1) man's wickedness
(2) the Great Spirit's jealousy
(3) a hurricane
(4) faulty construction

59. The young men Klickitat and Wyeast were changed by the Great Spirit into
(1) an elm and an ash tree
(2) two mountains
(3) fish
(4) old men

60. Which of the myths gives the fewest details about the creation of the earth?
(1) Norse
(2) Greek
(3) Biblical
(4) Indian

61. Do the settings for the myths give any clues about their origin? Why?
(1) No, they are all suitable for any group of people.
(2) No, they are all so vague you cannot notice any specific geographic region being described.
(3) Yes, they all represent the Northern Hemisphere.
(4) Yes, they are told in terms that are meaningful, geographically, to the people telling them.

62. Which Indian god is comparable to Zeus or Odin?
(1) Coyote
(2) Beaver
(3) Wyeast
(4) Creaton

63. Which pair of myths are related with the most emotion?
(1) Greek and Norse
(2) Greek and Indian
(3) Norse and Indian
(4) Greek and Hebrew
(5) Hebrew and Norse

64. Who is the creator of a religion?
(1) a creator
(2) an ancient god of the myths
(3) man
(4) a story teller